NATIONAL REGISTER LISTED

JUL 1 2 2006

# United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A) Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
Historic name Other name/site number  I.P. Campbell Buildin Anchor Oyster Parlo		
2. Location		
Street & number 116 West Main St.  City or town Harper		not for publication vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Harp	per Code 077 Zip	ocode 67058
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Histor request for determination of eligibility meets the definition of Places and meets the procedural and profess meets does not meet the National Register or nationally statewide locally. See confident of certifying official/Title Kansas State Historical Society  State or Federal agency and bureau  In my opinion, the property meets does not mechanism.	locumentation standards for registering psional requirements set forth in 36 CFR iteria. I recommend that this property be attinuation sheet for additional comments be set for additional comments. Do 5/25/06  Date	properties in the National Register of Part 60. In my opinion, the property e considered significant .)
Signature of commenting official /Title	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		NONE PLANTING CONTINUES AND ADDRESS OF THE PLANTING CONTINUES AND ADDR
4. National Park Service Certification		
I herby certify that the property is	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
☐ entered in the National Register. ☐ See continuation sheet. ☐ determined eligible for the National Register ☐ See continuation sheet. ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register ☐ removed from the National Register ☐ other, (explain:)		

I.P. Campbelf Building Name of Property		Harper Co., Kansas County and State			
5. Classification					
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number o	of Resources within F (Do not include previous	Property ly listed resources in the co	unt.)
☑ private ☐ public-local ☐ public-State ☐ public-Federal	□ building(s)     □ district     □ site     □ structure     □ object				buildings sites structures objects
Name of related multiple property lis (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a	sting multiple property listing.)	•	Number of contrib in the National Re	uting resources previo gister	usly listed
N/A			N/A	•	
6. Function or Use					
Historic Functions (Enter Categories from instructions)			rent Functions er categories from instruc	tions)	
Commerce/Trade: Specialty		<u>· V</u>	acant/Not In Use	,	
Commerce/Trade: Restaurant		***			
Commerce/Trade: Business		H	:		•
Commerce/Trade: Professional					
					*
		and definitions			
	·				
7. Description		***************************************			
Architectural Classification Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter catego	ries from instructions)		
Late 19th Century Revival: Gothic	Revival	Foundation Walls:	n: Concrete Sandstone / Lime	estone	
		Roof: Sy	nthetics (Rubber)		
		Other:			

I.P. Campbell Building	Harper Co., Kansas
Name of Property	County and State
8. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)  Architecture
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history	
☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Period of Significance
D Property has yielded, or likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	1881
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates
Property is:	N/A
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
B removed from it original location.	Cignificant Dayson
C a birthplace or grave.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
D a cemetery.	N/A
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Cultural Affiliation
F a commemorative property.	N/A
☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years	IVA
Magnetics Chatamant of Cincillians	Architect/Builder
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	Unknown
9. Major Bibliographical References	
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one o	r more continuation sheets.)
Previous documentation on file (NPS):  preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Primary location of additional data:  State Historic Preservation Office  Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:  Harper County Courthouse
Record #	

I.P. Campbell Building	Harper Co., Kansas
Name of Property	County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Approximately one acre	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)  1  1	Zone Easting Northing  4
	☐ See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared By	
Name/title Richard B. Kraybill, Architect, Edited by KSH  Organization Richard B. Kraybill, Architect	Date <u>8-15-05</u>
Street & number 230 Laura	Telephone 316 263 0721
City or town Wichita	State KS Zip code 67211
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating	
A <b>sketch map</b> for historic districts and properties <b>Photographs</b>	s having large acreage or numerous resources.
Representative black and white photographs of Additional items	of the property.
(Check with SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	-
Property Owner	
Name The Balmer Fund, Inc.	
Street & number 121 West Main	Telephone 620 896 7566
City or town Harper	State KS Zip code 67508

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16) U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

I.P. Campbell Building Harper County, Kansas

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## Summary

The I.P. Campbell Building is a vernacular interpretation of the 19<sup>th</sup> century Gothic Revival style. Constructed in 1881, it is a two-story slab-on-grade rectangular structure. The walls are built with native red sandstone and the façade is trimmed with limestone. It bears a flat roof behind a parapet. The building faces south and is situated in a row of commercial buildings on West Main in downtown Harper. The interior of the first floor is open. The second floor is separated into four separate rooms. A large open room fills the front half of the building. The middle of the second floor is separated into a small hallway and single living space. There are two small rooms off at the rear of the second floor that are attached to the middle section. There appears to be original woodwork and wall coverings in the second floor. The new rear concrete block wall was added in 2001 after collapse of the original stonewall.

### Elaboration

The I.P. Campbell Building is located at 116 West Main in the heart of downtown Harper, Kansas. It is one block west of the center of downtown, which is marked by the Harper Fountain (Register of Historic Kansas Places. 5/08/2004) in the middle of the intersection of Central and Oak streets. The approximate depth of the property from the sidewalk to the edge of the municipal alley is 131 feet and the approximate width of the property is 22 feet. The building is 22 feet wide and the original stone portion of the building is approximately fifty feet long (in depth) from the front to the back.

### Exterior

The front, or south, elevation serves as the primary entrance to the building and has a ground floor wooden store front with a center door and six square transom windows across the façade and above the door. The door is set in the middle of a five-course high bulkhead. The brick wall is topped with a single rowlock sill protruding slightly. The front door is surrounded by narrow sidelights. The storefront windows are set atop the brick bulkhead. Two larger square storefront windows flank the entryway. The second story façade is formed of horizontal sandstone blocks. Three Gothic Revival windows are capped with gray Limestone keystoned arches and stills. Historic newspapers of the time refer to the limestone as "Winfield" or "Magnesia Limestone". The red limestone blocks of the façade form the vertical edges of the windows.

A temporary tin roof had been installed in the 1990s and was replaced in 2003 with a modern single membrane roof. The roof slopes slightly from the south (front) parapet to the north.

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I.P. Campbell Building Harper County, Kansas

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The rear (north) wall partially collapsed and has been replaced with a concrete masonry wall designed to accept a stone veneer. All openings approximate the size and location of original openings.

#### Interior

The ground floor of this two-story building is an open space. The second floor is roughly divided into thirds. The front (south) portion is open. The middle portion consists of one open space to the west and one smaller vestibule space on the east, which accommodates a door from the stairwell in the adjoining Opera House (Masonic Lodge). The rear (north) one third is divided by a hallway with two rooms on the east and one room on the west side of the hallway. The second story floor has east-west joists covered with board flooring. The joists are set into stonewalls on the east and west. The second floor interior walls are wood stud and plaster and lathe construction.

### Alterations

When compared to 1892 photos, there appear to have been no significant changes to the building's front stone elevation. Minor changes, if any, have been made to the wood and glass storefront. The second floor interior also appears to be of original wood materials and the original layout still exists.

Several small deteriorating attached wood structures that were added in the 1950s have been removed from the north, or rear, of the I.P. Campbell.

In November of 2001, the collapsed rear (north) wall of the I.P. Campbell was replaced with a masonry block wall. This wall retained the shape of the original door and window openings. Structural stability was restored.

## **Architectural Integrity and Condition**

The I.P. Campbell Building is in poor condition. The building is currently undergoing restoration and maintains a good amount of its integrity despite the new rear wall. The main façade is largely intact and maintains a historic appearance, with minimal historic alteration. Most of the first floor has been gutted; however, the second floor retains its historic configuration and has most of its historic woodwork.

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I.P. Campbell Building Harper County, Kansas

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The I.P. Campbell Building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** as an unusual commercial example of the Gothic Revival style of architecture as most early Kansas commercial structures were constructed in the Italianate style. This type of 19<sup>th</sup> Century vernacular Gothic Revival style was used almost exclusively in religious and institutional structures. Thus, this is a unique candidate for the National Register of Historic places.

## History

This property was deeded from the United States of America to the "Harper Townsite" on February 28, 1879 and was then deeded to I. P. Campbell on November 9, 1880. According to the "History of the State of Kansas 1883":

"I. P. Campbell, attorney at law and dealer in real estate and loans, is a native of Pennsylvania and was born in 1849. He was reared in the agricultural profession, receiving a collegiate education, graduating at Dickinson Seminary and Ann Arbor, Mich. He read law in the city of Williamsport, and was admitted to the bar in 1874, after which he came to Ann Arbor and graduated in 1875. He then opened a law office in Michigan, where he practiced until the spring of 1878 when he came to Harper, Harper Co., Kansas and opened the first business in May, 1878, and was the second attorney in Harper County."

Campbell died on June 19, 1908.

Early issues of the "Harper Graphic" help document the construction history of the I.P. Campbell Building.

November 18, 1880 "Mr. I. P. Campbell has commissioned the erection of a large stone business house on main street between the New York store and Reed and Kappel's shop. It is to be 22 by 50 feet, two stories high, and will be built of red sandstone."

January 6, 1881 "The masons commenced work again on I. P. Campbell's building on Main street last Monday Morning."

March 3, 1881 "The stone building of I. P. Campbell's is gradually looming up. The Winfield stone trimmings harmonize well with the red stone body.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

I.P. Campbell Building Harper County, Kansas

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March 17, 1881 "We do not know what will be the fortunate parties to occupy Mr. I. P. Campbell's building which is rapidly approaching completion. It will be a beautiful two story stone building with the corners and windows trimmed with magnesia limestone, making it the handsomest building house in the county"

March 24, 1881 "Mr. Campbell is having joists placed in his stone building that project through the east wall in order to join another building to it. He says if someone does not purchase the lot and put up a building, then he will do it himself"

April 14, 1881 "The masons finished the walls of I. P. Campbell's stone building last week, and it will not take the carpenters, trimmers, plasterers and painters very long to complete their respective part."

November 3, 1881 "Wood, Parsons and Company's bank building will join I. P. Campbell's stone building on the west and will be similar in architecture and design and trimmed with Winfield stone."

By 1884 the building was known as the "Anchor Oyster Parlor". Newspapers from the time read "Fresh oysters served in every style or furnished by the can, wholesale or retail, also keep a choice stock of confectionary's, fruits, nuts, cigars, tobacco, etc." Following its time as the Anchor Oyster Parlor up until the second decade of the last century, the I.P. Campbell building served as a bakery, a grocery, and a drug store. It was a bakery with various proprietors from 1917 until 1937. It closed at some point and reopened on October 8 1951, again, as a bakery. The property operated as such up until 1982 when Rosalea Hostetler purchased the property. The present owner, The Balmer Fund, took title on June 27, 1996. It is the intent of the Balmer Fund to preserve a vital piece of the heritage and history of the people of the plains.

### Gothic Revival Architecture

The Gothic Revival style emerged in the early to mid 19<sup>th</sup> century primarily in rural residential forms. Championed by Alexander Jackson Davis in his book *Rural Residences*, Gothic Revival homes were meant to be compatible with nature. Andrew Jackson Downing popularized the style though his pattern books during the 1840's. The style was also widely used in ecclesiastical buildings during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Kansas has several recognized homes in the Gothic Revival style. For instance, the Amelia Earhart home in Atchison, the John Sargent House in Topeka, and the J.C. Steele house in Lawrence are excellent residential examples of Gothic Revival style. In addition, there are many National Registered listed Gothic Revival churches across the state. The Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in Denmark, St. Patrick's Church in Atchison, and St. Benedict's Church in Bendena are a few examples of Kansas churches that are listed on the National Register for their architectural significance. The style was rarely

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I.P. Campbell Building Harper County, Kansas

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used in commercial structures. Some attribute that to the dramatic physical elements that are usually associated with buildings that are graced with Gothic detailing. Another possibility may be the stressing of Gothic Revival as a strictly rural style by Davis and Downing kept the style away from commercial development in urban areas.

The I.P. Campbell building is a unique example of vernacular Gothic Revival commercial architecture. The building has pointed or lancet windows on the second floor, which is a hallmark of the Gothic Revival style. Elaborate window surrounds like that of the I.P. Campbell building are also common to the Gothic Revival style. Stone was a common material used for high style versions of Gothic. It strays from the traditional Gothic Revival form in that there is little vertical emphasis at the top of the structure. Most Gothic Revival buildings have vertical emphasis via steeply pitched roof or tall castellated elements. The historic photographs show that the building never had an elaborate cornice with any sort of elements of verticality. Although the interior has undergone changes throughout its history, the building is still retains enough of its integrity to be a wonderful and unique commercial example of Gothic Revival architecture.

The I.P. Campbell building is significant at the local level because it is a unique representation of vernacular Gothic Revival architecture. The design is distinctive in Harper and is rare in that it is a commercial example of the style. The building is worthy of listing on the National Register of Historic Places due to its unique application of the vernacular Gothic Revival style.

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I.P. Campbell Building Harper County, Kansas

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### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

### Books

Blemenson, John J. <u>Identifying American Architecture: A Pictorial Guide for Styles and Terms, 1600-1945.</u> Nashville: American Association for State and Local History, 1981.

Poppeliers, John C. S., et. al. What Style Is It? A Guide to American Architecture. Washington, D. C.: The Preservation Press, 1983.

Tyler, Norman. <u>Historic Preservation An Introduction to Its History, Principles, and Practice:</u> New York: W. W. Norton and Company, 2000.

## Newspapers

Harper Graphic Feb. 12, 1884; Jan. 7, 1885.

Harper Sentinel Mar. 3, 1886; Nov. 17, 1893; Jun. 19, 1908; Nov. 18, 1915; Aug. 9 1917; Aug. 16, 1917; Sept. 27, 1917.

Harper Advocate Feb. 3, 1893; Jun. 23, 1893; Nov. 17, 1893; April 26, 1934; Mar. 7, 1935; Jan. 28, 1937; Jan. 28, 1937.

Harper News Oct. 4, 1951; Oct. 4, 1951.

### Records

Summary of property transactions, 1879 to present, Harper County Register of Deeds, Harper County Courthouse, Anthony, Kansas

### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

East 5' of the East side of Lot 9 (nine), West 30' of the West side of Lot 10 (ten), all in block 28 (twenty eight) and an undivided one half of the stone wall standing on the West line of the lot or parcel of land hereinbefore described, being the East Wall of the building known as the Campbell building, with the right and privilege to and use of said wall, record plat thereof; expressly including within such grant all rights, if any, of the grantor in and to such property, retained or reserved in any prior deed. All being in the City of Harper, Kansas, as shown b the recorded plat thereof.

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I.P. Campbell Building Harper County, Kansas

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The approximate depth of the property from the sidewalk to the edge of the municipal alley is 131 feet and the approximate width of the property is 22 feet. The building is 22 feet wide and the original stone portion of the building is approximately fifty feet long (in depth) from the front (facing South) to the back.

### **BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION**

These boundaries were selected from the legal descriptions on deeds and other documents from the Harper County Courthouse Register of Deeds office. Said boundaries include all of the land historically associated with the nominated property.

### PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The following information is consistent for all the photographs:

- 1. I.P. Campbell Building
- 2. Harper Co., Kansas
- 3. Photograph by Bob Bettis
- 4. October, 13 2005
- 5. Digital image on file at KSHS

The following information is specific to each photograph:

Photo #	Description of View
1.	View of front elevation from the south.
2.	View of second floor windows.
3.	View of rear elevation from the north.
4.	View of first floor interior facing north.
5.	View of second floor interior facing south.
6.	View of second floor interior wall facing northwest.
7.	Detail of second floor interior trim.
8.	View of streetscape looking north.

